NUMB. CXIII.

THE London Journal

SATURDAY *September* 23. 1721.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,

MEN are often capable of doing as much, whether it be Good or Evil, by the Appearance of Parts as by poſſeſſing them, and become really conſiderable by being thought ſo. Some by pretending to great Intereſt with the Gods, have gain'd great Intereſt amongſt Men, and plagu'd the Earth to prove themſelves Favourites of Heaven: Others grow great at Court, by being thought great in a Party; and grow at the ſame Time great in a Party, by being thought great at Court: Twice Liars, they meet with the double Wages of Lying.

Thus is the World deceiv'd; a Thing ſo eaſily done, that rarely any Man goes about it but he ſucceeds in it, let his Parts be ever ſo ſcanty or ſtarv'd. Murtherers have paſs'd for Saints, Buffoons for Wits, and ſolemn Dunces for Wiſemen.

I have been often provok'd to ſee a whole Aſſembly, ſometimes neither contemptible for Number, nor Figure, nor Senſe, give themſelves up to the Guidance and Management of a ſilly ignorant Fellow, important only in Grimace and Aſſurance: Nay Parties, potent Parties, do generally throw themſelves into the Hands and Direction of Men, who, tho' they chop them and ſell them, yet want every Talent for this ſort of Negotiation but the Credulity of thoſe that truſt them. This is their beſt Qualification, and 'tis ſufficient. Theſe are the *Stradbilis*, the *cunning Men* in Parties, and as ignorant as thoſe in *Moorfields*; they only know more than thoſe they deceive, by pretending to more.

The Affectation of Wiſdom is a prevailing Folly in the World; Men fall naturally into the Practice of it; and it would be pardonable, as 'tis common, if it went no further than the aiming at a little Notice and Reverence, which every Body may be innocently fond of. But when Men ſeek Credit this Way, in order to betray, and make Uſe of their Grimace as a Trap to deceive; when they turn their Admirers into Followers, and their Followers into Money; then appearing Wiſdom becomes real Villany, and theſe Pretenders grow dangerous Impoſtors.

And this is what Men frequently get by truſting more to the Underſtanding of others than to their own, tho' often the better of the two; and therefore we find in many Inſtances that Fools miſlead and govern Men of Senſe. In Things where Men know nothing, they are apt to think that others know more than they, and ſo blindly truſt to bold Pretenſions; and here is the great Cauſe and firſt Riſe of Sharpers and Bubbles of all Denominations, from Demagogues and their Followers down to Mountebanks and their Mobbs.

I think there is not a more fooliſh Figure in the World than a Man affectedly wiſe; but it is not every Body that ſees it; and ſuch a one is often the Admiration of one ſort of People, and the Jeſt of another at the ſame Time. Where we ſee much of the outſide of Wiſdom, it is a ſhrewd Sign that there is but little within; becauſe they who have the leaſt often make the greateſt Show: As the greateſt Hypocrites are the greateſt, at leaſt the loudeſt Prayers.

The Inſide of ſuch a Man is not worth ſearching; and every one muſt have obſerv'd his Outſide to fall from him with an uncommon Weight and Solemnity. His Gait is ſtately and ſlow, and his Garb has a Turn in it of Prudence and Gravity, of which he is the Author, and by that Means becomes a conſiderable Inſtrument and Artificer of Wiſdom.

This will be better illuſtrated in the Character of Lord *Plauſible*, who having long ſet up for a wiſe Man, and taking Eloquence to be the moſt effectual Sign of Wiſdom, is an Orator and a Wiſeman in every Circumſtance of his Life, and to every Body, he is eloquent to his Footman, to his Children, and at his Table. Lord *Plauſible* does never converſe; no, talking carelelly as other People do, wou'd not be wiſe enough; he therefore does not converſe in Company, but make Speeches, he meditates Speeches in his Cloſet, and pronounces them where he viſits. Even while he drinks Tea, or plays Cards, his Language is lofty and ſounding, and in his Gate you ſee the ſame Sublime as in his Words. Add to all this, an unrelenting Gravity in his Looks, only now and then ſoften'd by a ſtudy'd Smile: He never laugns without checking his Muſcles: Mirth would be a Blot upon his Wiſdom; the good Man only creates Mirth in others.

Thus he grows Important, without ſuffering a Rut in his Character for his natural Shallowneſs and acquired Folly, unſeen by the Bulk of his Party, who being for Underſtanding and Breeding pretty much in the lower Claſs, think him an Oracle, and believe him deep in the Councels and Reverence of great Men, who uſe him civilly and laugh at him.

As a Man can hardly be ſeverely juſt and conſtant to the Ways which he approves, without ſome Degree of Auſtereneſs, or what the World calls ſo; it is no Wonder if this Character, always eſteemed and often beloved, becomes mimick'd by thoſe who have no Pretence to it. But I am at a Loſs whether it is more provoking or merry to ſee Creatures ſetting up for Severity of Behaviour, without one Grain of Juſtice and Honour about them; pretending to Wiſdom with great Conceit and Stupidity, complaiſant to the Height in every Degree of Corruption, and yet preſerving a Stiffneſs in their Behaviour as if they were ſo many rigid *Sticks*.

Quid? Si vultu tarvo & pede nudo,
Exiguaq; toga ſimulet textore Catonem,
Virtutemq; repræſentet moreſq; Catonis.

These are Mimickers of Wiſdom and Virtue in all Ages, as well as in that of *Horace*.

A Man may be a Lord, or a Miniſter, or a conſiderable Man, without declaring War againſt Gayety and Eaſineſs. But grave Fellows, who become grave to gain Importance, are are by all Men of Senſe diſappointed. A wiſe Man may be a merry Fellow; and a very ſilly Fellow may be a very grave Man. The wiſeſt Men of my Acquaintance are the merrieſt Men I know; nor could I ever find what Wiſdom had to do with an unpleaſing and rebuking Statelineſs that contradicts it. Mirth, and what theſe ſolemn Drones call Folly, is a Piece of Wiſdom which they want Senſe to know and practiſe. Beſides, there is a wiſe way of playing the Fool, which wiſe Men know how to practiſe without looſing their Character. But your grave Fellows are perhaps afraid of playing the Fool, becauſe they would do it too naturally; and yet even that would be better than being thus ridiculouſly wiſe againſt Nature.

Some

(Price Three Half-pence.)

Some Men of natural Heaviness passed at Willm, and are admired for being Blockheads. Sometimes forced Gravity does the same Thing. Nor is it any Thing new to put Wisdom in Grimace; many of the old Philosophers did the same, and made their long Beards, in particular, an exact Type of it.

——*Fuisse Sapientem pulcet barbam.*

Doubtless, like others who have lived since, they often passed the Sign singly. The Schoolmen were reckoned deep and wise Men, for talking unintelligibly, and their Writings were Jargon and Obscurity.

They that are really wise, need not take much Pains to be thought so, and they that do, are not really wise. We cannot live always upon the Stretch either of Silence, or of Eloquence, or of Gayety, and whoever endeavours it, shews his Folly while he seeks Renown.

A Man of great Quality and Age, and of great Reputation for Wisdom, being once surprized by a foreign Minister, while he was at play with his little Children, was so far from confessing any Shame for being thus caught indulging the Fancy and Fondness of a Father, that he told the Ambassador, who seem'd to have found what he did not expect, Sir, be in no pain for me, he who is accounted a wise Man by the Morning, will never be reckoned a Fool at Night. That is no doubt true of a Man truly wise: but it is as true, that many Men have passed for wise Men in the Morning, who have been found Fools before Noon.

Men affectedly wise, need only be examin'd to be defeated, and we find by Experience, that starch'd Gravity creates more Jest and Laughter amongst Men of Sense, who are generally frank and pleasant Men, than the most remarkable Levity and Giddiness can do. The Reverence therefore paid to such Men, if it be real, is constantly the Effect of Ignorance, we admire them at a distance, but when we see them a little nearer, we begin to admire at our own Admiration.

But such Examination is never like to be very popular, and consequently such Discoveries are not like to be very formidable; the Multitude will never make them. There will be always a great deal in resolving to be great and wise, and great Success will be ever attending it, *Si populus vult decipi decipiatur*, is at all Times a safe Way of Reasoning. And hence Drones and Coxcombs will, by a false Shew of Wisdom, be always bidding fair for the Reputation of Wisdom, and often for its Rewards. This is more easily shewn than mended.

I am, SIR,
Your Humble Servant,
PLATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

OUR Letters talk more favourably of the Hague in France this Time than they have done for many Weeks past, and if we may believe them, there is very great Hopes of a general Abatement, but considering how bad they made their Condition but last Week, what they send us now does not meet with entire Credit.

We expect every Post to hear that a War with the Turks is begun on the Side of Poland; and indeed there are Letters of very good Authority which do as much as tell us, that the Hostilities are begun.

The best Account we can give, *and which is very consistent with what we have hinted for some Time*, of the Transactions in the North, is in the following Words publish'd by Authority.

On Friday Morning, the 15th Instant, Major Fanboe arrived here, having been dispatched Express from Stockholm by Mr. Finch and Sir John Norris, with Letters for his Majesty of the 2d Instant, O. S. advising, That the same Day at Noon Count Lilienstedt's Son arrived there, and brought with him the Treaty of Peace between the King of Sweden and the Czar, signed at Nystad by the Plenipotentiaries on both Sides, on the 31st of August, O. S.

LONDON.

ON Saturday Sev'night in the Evening, the Wife of a Mate of a Ship was delivered of a Girl, and the next Morning of Two Boys, and they are all alive at Clark's Orchard at Rotherhith.

The Cargo of the Brasil Fleet, newly arriv'd at Lisbon, is computed to be worth 4 or 5 Millions *sterl.*

We learn from Sheerness, that a Person was apprehended there for presuming to bring on shore half a Bale of Silk, which was part of the Goods belonging to the two Turky Ships burnt lately upon the Flats, which happened not to be consumed, and was sent Prisoner to Maidstone Goal.

A Patent of the Lord C[illegible] Chancellor Hyde, Grand Father to the late Queen, done by Mr. Bird of Lincoln's-Inn Fields, the Parchment whereof is now down to Oxford to be let up in [illegible].

Monday the Claimers upon the late South Sea Directors Effates, being Joined together, with the Debts due to them, the Trustees will proceed very suddenly to the Sale of the several Effates and Houshold Goods contain'd in the Inventories presented to both Houses of Parliament.

A Petition has been presented to his Majesty, and referred to the Council, for effecting a new Colony between Nova Scotia, and the Province of Maine in New-England, and for erecting it into a Province, and setting it under his Majesty's Government (not Proprietary), and to this End the Petitioners propose to have several Noblemen chosen for Trustees, to see the well ordering and settling the Land, and to pay annually a Quit-Rent to the Crown of 28 Pound Weight for the Use of the Royal Navy, for every 100 Acres of Land taken up, at which Rate, when the whole is settled, by Computation the Quit-Rent will amount to the Value of a hundred Thousand Pounds sterling, *per Annum*.

This Land was first possessed by the French, who, in their Wars with the Dutch in the Beginning of K. Charles the IId's Reign, were beat out of it, it was after wards, with New-York, claimed by the Crown of England, and K. Charles the IId granted it, as to New-York, to his Brother James Duke of York, who at his own Expence settled two Families there, and kept it in his own Possession to his Death: the Crown, and as he left it to his Son James, who was broke up, and defeated by Fire and Sword by the French, and Indians from Canada, and the whole Land laid waste as it remains to this Day.

We learn by a Ship arriv'd from Barbadoes, that the Bumper Galley, belonging to the African Company, and bound to Guinea, had turned Pyrate, and had taken a Brigantine belonging to Barbadoes, and was left cruizing on the Coast of that Island; it seems the Mate of the said Ship, in Confederacy with the Men, ran away with her from the Coast of Guinea, while the Commander was ashore.

Not a great Way from the Artillery Ground, lives a Widow, who having a Mind to marry, had some Words with her Daughter about her Consent to have a Father-in-Law, the Girl is about thirteen Years of Age; she said as she never knew her own Father, she would never call any other so whilst she liv'd, and going out from her Mother cut her Throat, almost from Ear to Ear, but her Wind-pipe being but gently touch'd, she is not yet dead, and there's some Prospect of her Recovery.

Rye, Sept. 12. This Day was bury'd a Man and his Wife both in one Grave, which is not usual in the County, both died of a natural Death, One one Day, and the Other the Day after.

Sunday last was seiz'd, within a Mile of this Place, 40 Anchors of Brandy, two Hogsheads of Wine, and a large Quantity of Tea.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR, № 7.

IT is an old Observation, that every Virtue is counterfeited by some Vice, and every Blemish and Deformity of the Mind so successfully mimicks some beautiful Ornament of it, that it requires the masterly Taste of a Critick in Humane Nature, immediately to distinguish between the genuine Excellency and the artful Imposture. How nice is the Difference between Valour and Rashness? How few are skilful enough to point out the due Boundary between Generosity and Profuseness, Love and Fondness? The Coward pretends to Prudence, the Miser to Frugality; the ambitious Man to Merit, and the revengeful one to Justice, they really confound the Notions of the Things, and impose upon themselves as much as upon the World. Some of these Subjects may possibly be thrown into such Lights hereafter, in which they have not yet familiarly appeared.

I was led into this Train of Thought unawares, by an Occasion I have lately had, of considering Two different Characters, which do not really approach to one another, though I observe by the Generality of the World, they are not enough distinguish'd: The one is a Woman of right Sense, the other a Pretender to it. I expect it will be objected, that the Affair of Humane Understanding is the Prerogative and Concern of the Male Sex, and my Characters might have been more usefully chosen from among them, but as we have such a natural Relation to that part of our Species, and as they are intrusted with the Distribution of so large a Share of our Pleasure and Pain, since we complain that their Follies are so fatal and intollerable, why should we not be willing to be oblig'd by their Virtue and good Sense? At least while we are inquiring into the Arts of a happy Life, we may be allowed to take Notice of those who have so much of that valuable Secret

[illegible] their own Power. If in this or in any ſucceeding [illegible], I am thought to treat the Shades and Foils of their [illegible] after with leſs Tenderneſs and Regard than is due to [illegible], I hope to be excuſed, becauſe I am ſure I do at the ſame Time the greateſt Violence to my own Inclinations.

Manilia and *Amenia* are Characters in many Things alike; they have equal Shares in the Bounties of Nature and Fortune; the one has made 'em beautiful, and the other has plac'd 'em in a proper Point for Admiration. They are both conſcious of the Excellencies they poſſeſs; and as by the Advantages of fine Breeding they know the World, and are known by it, they are both ſollicitous enough for the good Opinion of it. They are naturally furniſh'd with good Underſtandings, and as they are the Wives of Men of Figure and Conſequence in the World, they have occaſion for all their Prudence to direct them through a publick Life, (where every one makes himſelf a Judge of their Actions) ſafe from the dangerous Effects of Envy or Admiration. In other Reſpects their Characters are very different.

Manilia, by long Uſe, has loſt not only the Relith, but the very Senſe of the happy Fortune ſhe enjoys; ſhe cannot conſider her Poſſeſſion as the Bounty of Heaven, but rather as the Reward of her own innate Merit, and what reaſonably ought not to have been leſs: At the ſame Time, her Vanity raiſes her to ſuch an infinite Height above all thoſe whom Fortune has plac'd beneath her, that ſhe can ſcarcely regard 'em as the ſame Species: She is not capable of feeling any of thoſe numberleſs Miſeries of her Fellow Creatures, which ſhe is happily exempt from her ſelf; the conſtant Effect of a little Mind and a great Fortune. On the other hand, as *Amenia* has too good Senſe to know that any Affluence can give real Happineſs of it ſelf, ſhe is very ſenſible that in the preſent Situation of Things in this World, a certain Share of Fortune is abſolutely neceſſary towards living eaſily in it: At the ſame Time that ſhe feels her Proſperity with Gratitude, ſhe conſiders it as a Thing meerly accidental, which has no manner of Affinity to Merit, and is very frequently an Enemy to it: and this excites the greateſt Humanity towards all of the ſame Make, whom ſhe ſees ſtruggling with Misfortunes which are far enough remov'd from her ſelf. *Manilia*'s Temper will never ſuffer her to be at Eaſe even in Proſperity, and in ill Circumſtances would make her infinitely miſerable; *Amenia* is happy in a right Mind, and even in Poverty would appear the Miſtreſs of her ſelf, if not of her Fortune.

Though *Manilia* is not without good Senſe, ſhe has not enough to know her own Deficiencies; ſhe is frequently wiſe in the wrong Place, and very inſtructive when her Friends wiſh ſhe had been born Dumb. *Amenia* has Knowledge enough for her own Mortification, and to diſcover the Defects which are only to be excus'd by the narrow Education of her Sex; ſhe is very often ſilent, but ſure never to be impertinent. *Amenia* charms with her Simplicity, while *Manilia* diſguſts by her Affectation.

Manilia, with her falſe Senſe, has diſoblig'd the beſt Huſband in the World; *Amenia*, by her winning Submiſſion, lives tolerably with the worſt of Men, and ſtudiouſly preſerves his Character and her own. While *Manilia* appeals in Tranſports of Rage to the whole World for her Juſtification; *Amenia* hides the Errors of her Huſband, and will not ſupply the Town with the Scandal of his Faults or her own Misfortunes. *Manilia* is of Opinion that her Virtue entitles her to ſeek any violent Satisfaction for the Injuries ſhe receives from her Conſort: But *Amenia* contented with the Pleaſure of doing well her ſelf, waits patiently and chearfully for the Reformation of her Huſband, (a reaſonable Expectation from every Man of Senſe) or at leaſt for the End of her Suffering, the great Hope of every injur'd Innocence like hers.

I am, SIR,
Your Humble Servant,
DIC. MANLEY.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Sept. 16.

Smugglers are here compell'd to perform Quarantine, but ſome People talk as if that was advantageous to them, and gave Opportunity of running their Goods, the Cuſtom-houſe Officers not daring to go on Board, tho' they ſee forfeited Goods there; indeed more are now run here than ever.

Turkey, Spain, and Holland having forbid all Commerce with France, there ſeems to be a Proſpect of a great Increaſe in our Trade, particularly in our Woollen Manufacture.

In a few Days will be launched a new Miſſiſippian Ship of 64 Guns, at Lyme-houſe, which will be no very pleaſing ſight to the Generality of People. The Ship formerly mentioned of 70 Guns, is now rigg'd, and ready to ſail for France.

Divers Sloops are arming, with all Expedition, to cruize upon the Smugglers, as a Precaution to prevent bringing in the Infection.

A few Days ago arriv'd here from Paris an Abbot, with Madamoiſelle de Legle, a great Beauty and Fortune: They came out of a Convent by Conſent; and ſince their Arrival they have both abjured Popery, and were marry'd by a French Epiſcopal Miniſter. They are now at the Houſe of her Uncle General Carle, a French Refugee, who was a General in the Portugal Army.

We have a deplorable Inſtance of the Conſequences of Pride and Extravagance in a young Man lately dead. He had for ſome Time, in ſpight of the Remonſtrances and Admonitions of his Friends, appeared in all the Modern Gaieties and Exceſſes of Life, till a narrow Fortune he ſet out with in the World was quite vaniſh'd; with that went his Credit, and ſoon after he diſappeared himſelf, to the Aſtoniſhment of all his Acquaintance, who could get no News of him, till a few Days ago that one of them accidently diſcovered he was languiſhing for very Hunger, and the Want of the common Suſtenance of Life, in a mean Lodging, at the obſcureſt Part of the Town. He had no ſooner got Notice of the wretched Abode and Condition of the unhappy Youth, but he went to the reſt of his Aſſociates for their Charities, and gathered a Contribution of Thirty Guineas, which he carry'd to him with the utmoſt Expedition in his Power; but it proved too late, for he, wretched Man, died meerly for want of Bread, a few Minutes before his Arrival.

The Bubblers ſtill frequent Exchange-Alley in great Numbers; and altho' we have ſo many Inſtances of People that were ruined by them laſt Year, yet almoſt every Day affords one Inſtance or other of Infatuation.

There is a Report, but we do not affirm the ſame for a Truth, that a Propoſition will be made to unite a Neighbouring Kingdom, or rather their Parliament, with that of Great Britain, that the Peers will ſend Twelve of their Members, and the Commons Thirty, in the ſame Manner as is done from Scotland.

They write from Whiteweble in Enfield Pariſh, that there is now living there one John Burges, aged 105 at Michaelmas next, in good Health, able to walk about, and manage his Buſineſs.

Some Days ago Mr. William Taylor, a Cuſtom-houſe Officer, coming down Holborn Hill, ſeized a Man with half an Anchor of Brandy; the Man cry'd out *a Thief*, the Mob aſſiſted the Man, and abuſed and beat the Officer very much; but a Conſtable coming to take the Thief according to the Outcry, found him a proper Officer; the Mob diſperſed, and the Man with them, ſo left the Officer with the Seizure.

It's ſaid that one of our Painters has lately finiſhed the Picture of an old Woman (the Product of his Imagination) with ſuch exquiſite Art and Judgment, that the Piece is valued at Five Hundred Pounds, and is daily ſhewn to Perſons of Diſtinction, who go to ſee it.

WHilſt on my Country's Wrongs I turn my Eyes,
Anger and Rage, and fierce Reſentment riſe.
In this furious Tempeſt of my Soul,
Lightnings might fly and vengeful Thunders roul;
No more the Godlike *CATO* ſhould complain,
Nor *Sylvia* mourn her Sufferings in vain;
Vindictive Bolts ſhould redden all the Sky,
And not one Villain but ſhould bleed or die.
Then ſudden ſhould appear a fairer Scene,
The Earth rejoycing, and the Heav'ns ſerene;
Plenty and Peace and Truth ſhould clap their Wings,
And *GEORGE* more glorious ſhine than all preceeding Kings.
If theſe my Wiſhes pleaſe indulgent Heav'n,
Their full Accompliſhment be timely giv'n;
And ſince, by many joyful Symptoms chear'd,
Our Pray'rs are anſwer'd and our Cries are heard;
Glad Hope revives, and with a ſtronger Eye
Thro' interpoſing Clouds and fartheſt Sky,
Sees Halcyon Days juſt ſtarting from their Goal,
And happy Years interminably roll.
Io, *Britannia*, Io Pæans ſing,
Strike, ſtrike the *Lyre*, and ev'ry vocal String
Compoſe the Meaſures of the joyful Song,
And as the dancing Numbers glide along,
To *GEORGE*, to *CATO*, to thy *PATRIOTS* raiſe
Eternal Pillars of immortal Praiſe.

LUCIUS.

Sept. 12. 1721.

On Tueſday next, the 26th Inſtant, will be expoſed to Sale at the Navy Office, the Hull, Maſts and Yards belonging to his Majeſty's Yacht the Henrietta, now lying at Deptford.

On Wedneſday the 13th Inſtant at Night, the Body of John Meſt, that was executed for returning from Tranſportation without lawful Cauſe, was carried in a Hearſe, attended with two Coaches, and near Three Hundred of the Gentry of Spittle-fields and White-chappel, to be interred at Stepney.

It's given out that the Marquis de Pozzobueno the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, will make his Publick Entry through this City,

as

as ſoon as the Houſe, which is fitting up for his Excellency's Reſidence in Pall-Mall, is ready for his Reception.

The Lottery Annuity Transfer Books at the Bank, will be ſhut from Wedneſday next the 27th Inſtant, to Monday the 23d of October following.

They had a violent Storm at Rome the 4th Inſtant, with Thunder and Lightening, which fell upon the Magazines of Coliſee, and almoſt deſtroy'd 5 of them. It alſo ſet Fire to ſeveral Buildings in other Parts of the City, and reduced them to Aſhes.

On Saturday laſt the Sub and Deputy-Governours, and Directors of the South-Sea Company, were ſplendidly entertained on Board their great Ship, the Royal George, at Long Reach, by the Commander, the is ſince fallen to Gravſend.

The Directors of the South Sea Company have choſen Mr. Rigby their Agent for Jamaica.

His Majeſty hath been pleaſed to order his Congé d'Elire to be paſſed the Great Seal, for Electing to the Biſhoprick of Hereford the Right Reverend the Lord Biſhop of Bangor.

They write from Horſham, in Suſſex, of the 13th Inſtant, that Lieutenant Jekyll of Brigadier General Grove's Regiment, with a Party of Grenadiers, took near Batwith (Forty Miles from that Place) the chief Ringleader of the Owlers, named Rob. Tompkin, and purſuing one Jervis, another noted Owler, with ſeveral of his Accomplices, came up with them; upon which Jervis fired his Piſtols, and retired with his Men into a Wood, whereupon ſome of the Grenadiers were ordered to fire likewiſe, but the Smugglers being very well mounted got off, and Lieutenant Jekyll continued to purſue them all that Day and Night, and the next Morning ſurrounded a Lane at Nuſly, 20 Miles from Horſham, where he took Robert Serjeant, William Blackman, William Kemward, and Thomas Highſted, with five Horſes, and all the 5 Ropes and Running Tackle, which he carry'd with him, and the Men were committed to Horſham Goal.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,

THE Directors of the London Fire Inſurance having given Notice that 1 per Cent. is to be paid in by the 15th of October, it is deſired by ſeveral of their Proprietors, that they would declare, whether they are to be a ſeparate Stock, or whether after they have ſpecioufly been drawn in to pay as far as the Ship Inſurance, it is not intended to blend them together.

Query, What have they done with the Twenty Thouſand Pounds already paid in, or what Loſs have they ſuſtained to make a Call neceſſary?

Whether it may not fairly be demanded, that both their Charters ſhould be printed, and that they ſhould lay before their Proprietors what has been done with the Money already received?

Whether ſuch Management may not be the Means of their being called in Queſtion by the Parliament?

Whether the preſent Managers will be able to protect their Brethren from the Reſentment of an injured People?

I am, SIR,

Your Humble Servant.

On the 11th Inſtant the Parliament of Ireland met. The D. of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant, went in the uſual State to the Houſe of Peers, and being attended by the Commons, made a Speech to both Houſes.

We hear, that ſuch Succeſs has been had in the Exchequer, that ſeveral Bills are preparing to be brought there, in order to be freed from diſadvantagious Contracts.

Committed to Newgate *ſince our laſt.* Robert Mayes for Confederacy, in ſtealing Eight Pieces of Shaloon from the Tenters of Abraham Ryley, in the Weſt-Riding of York.

Elizabeth Bailey for ſtealing Twenty Muſlin Neckclothes and Turnovers, and Two Shirts.

Elizabeth Wright alias Brown, for ſtealing ſeveral Clothes and Linnen, and a ſilver Snuff-Box.

John James and John Green for Shoplifting.

They write from Yarmouth, that at the Aſſize held there for the ſaid Liberty, one of Cooper's, the blind Man's Accomplices, was convicted, and fined 20 l. for uttering falſe Moydores. And that Gould, late of the Wool-pack in Hoſier-Lane, is to be tried at Bury St. Edmonds, in Suffolk, for the like Offence.

Laſt Week at two of the Clock in the Afternoon, the Lord Lechmere's Chambers in New Court in the Temple, were broke open, the Lock of a Port Manteau beat off, a Desk broke, and abundance of Writings thrown about; a Gentleman having Buſineſs at that time went in, and ſeeing ſuch Diſorders run down Stairs to call for Aſſiſtance; it's thought the Rogues made uſe of that Opportunity for their Eſcapes, but carry'd nothing off.

We hear that the celebrated Matthew Prior Eſq, died laſt Week at Cambridge.

The Union propoſed between the Calviniſts and Reformed in the Palatinate ſeems likely to take Effect, both Parties being ſuitably diſpoſed.

The Commiſſioners of the forfeited Eſtates in Scotland, will be a ſitting out for that Kingdom next Week.

The Court of Directors of the South Sea Company met on Monday, and came to a Reſolution to open the Books of the ſaid Company on Michaelmas Day, and to begin to pay the Dividend in Stock, the 15th of October.

Laſt Sunday Night about Nine a Clock, a Gentlewoman paſſing through Newport Street, was robbed by two Footpads, who firſt gave her ſuch a Blow on the Head, as left her ſenſleſs on the Pavement for a conſiderable Time, and then took off her Pocket, Rings, and part of her Apparel.

On Tueſday laſt, the Managers and Directors appointed Mrs. Bell in Cornhill, Printer of the State Lottery, which will begin drawing on Monday the 2d. of October.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR, *Dover, Sept.* 18.

I am ſurprized with the News of the 16th Inſt. That in the Paris Gazette there was no mention, that an Official Letter from Toulon, in which came from Toulon, incontinently after, and I have Reaſon to ſuſpect that ſome of the Townſmen bribe it their Buſineſs to write ſuch Letters to Paris. I have heard of others of the like Nature, but to inform you from whence this Story doth proceed. Yeſterday ſe'nnight there came in here a French Boat of Boulogne, with 3 Guernſey or Jerſey Men, who had left their Veſſel on the Coaſt of Normandy, and had there got Letters of Health, and travell'd to Boulogne, where they ſtaid 3 Days for the Opportunity of this Boat to bring 'em over, and did land here laſt Sunday was Sevenight, and were 8 or 10 Hours in Town before any Notice was taken of them; when the Officers having heard they came from Guernſey, and that they had not made Quarantine, ordered them to go on board the ſame Boat that brought them, and obliged them to ſail out of the Harbour, which they did directly for Boulogne; this was done more out of Formality than any Fear; and is the whole of the Caſe. *I am, SIR,* &c.

Next Sunday, being the 24th of September, there will be Two Charity Sermons preach'd at the Pariſh Church of St. Ethelburga within Biſhops-Gate; that in the Morning by the Reverend Mr. Oliver, Rector of St. Mary Abchurch, and that in the Afternoon by the Reverend Mr. Smith, Lecturer of St. Katherine Cree-Church. For the Benefit of Twenty Children belonging to the Evening Lecture at St. Mary Abchurch.

Some time ago, a Gentleman had his Pocket picked of above a Hundred Pounds, and the latter end of laſt Week he apply'd himſelf to Mr. D——C the dumb Fortune Teller, and it's ſaid he gave him ſuch Information, that he traced and found out the Perſon that robed him, and got his Money again, which thoſe that pleaſe may give Credit to.

Laſt Monday Night, a young Gentleman Cut his Throat, but not effectually, and 'tis ſaid that the next Evening he attempted to Hang himſelf, but was prevented.

We hear the Place of Council of the South-Sea Company will be worth above four thouſand Pounds per Ann. by Reaſon of a late Order made by the Directors for that Purpoſe, that no Perſon ſhall tranſfer Truſt Stock (as formerly) without obtaining a Permit from their ſaid Council.

Laſt Monday died the Right Honourable, and Right Reverend Baron Crew, Lord Biſhop of *Durham*, at a very great Age.

Chriſtned Males 198. Females 169. In all 367.
Buried Males 278. Females 281. In all 559.
Increaſed in the Burials this Week 97.

Caſualties. Died in a Ditch at St. Dunſtan at Stepney 1. Drowned in the River of Thames 2, One at St. Magnus London Bridge, and One buried at St. Botolph without Aldgate. Executed 1. Found dead in a Ciſtern of Water at St. Botolph without Aldgate 1. Kill'd accidentally 2. One by a Piece of Timber at St. Olave in Southwark, and One by a Fall into the Hold of a Ship at St. John at Wapping. Overlaid 1.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Juſt publiſh'd, (being all the Papers under the Conſideration of the Committee of Enquiry into the Authors of ſeditious Libels, &c.)

I. THE Fifth Collection of CATO's Political Letters, printed in the London Journal. And,

II. The Fourth Collection of the ſaid Letters; with a large Preface in their Vindication by CATO.

Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's-Head in Pater-Noſter-Row. Where may be had all the former Collections compleat; and alſo the only true and genuine Edition of the Several Reports of the Committee of Secrecy, publiſh'd from their correct Copy, printed for A. Moore near St. Paul's. Price 2 s. 6d.

Juſt publiſhed

For the Month of JUNE; to be continued Monthly, with Variety of curious Cuts.

A General Treatiſe of Husbandry and Gardening. Containing ſuch Obſervations and Experiments as are New and Uſeful for the Improvement of Land. With an Account of ſuch extraordinary Inventions, and natural Productions, as may help the Ingenious in their Studies, and promote Univerſal Learning. By R. Bradley, Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's-Head, in Pater-Noſter-Row; price One Shilling. Where may be had his General Treatiſe of Husbandry and Gardening for the Month of April.

N. B. His Treatiſe for July is now in the Preſs, and will ſpeedily be publiſh'd. If any Gentleman has any Thing to communicate on this Subject, he is deſired to ſend it to the Publiſher, Poſtage paid.

[illegible] Act of Parliament in Ireland, that Twenty [illegible] were [illegible] and committed to Gaol, for drinking [illegible] the Pretender; whereof five are [illegible] convicted of High-Treason.

[illegible] lately arrived from Jamaica there is Advice, [illegible] from Vera Cruz to Cadiz, was arrived at the [illegible].

The Prices of Goods at Bear Key *as follow:*

Wheat 24 s. *to* 30 s. *per* Quarter Rye 20 s. to 22 s. Barley 15 s. to 17 s. Oats 12 s. to 14 s. Horse Beans 20 s. to 26 s. Hog Peafe 18 s. to 21 s. Boyling Peafe 26 s. to 30 s. Malt 21 s. to 24 s. Rape Seed 11 l. to 13 l. *per* Laft. Hops 2 l. 10 s. to 3 l. 5 s. Coals 22 s. to 25 s. *per* Chaldron. *Colchester Cr. Bays* 15 *d. per* Ell. *Ditto* 6 *Seals* 14 *d. dit.* —— *and* 19 s. *per Piece.*

South Sea Stock 99 for the Opening, without the Dividend, or the additional Stock of 33 l. 6 s. 8 d. per Cent. Bank, [illegible]hut. India 141 one quarter. African 27. Royal Exchange Affurance 8 three Eighths. London Affurance - ne Eighths. York Buildings 3 l three quarters. Lottery Annuities 1 l three quarters. Tickets 10 l. 9 s.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS ſeveral Perſons in Great Britain and Ireland, do pretend to ſell Gibſon's Cordial Horſe-Balls, and a Preparation of Antimony, under Pretence they buy them of me, and ſell them as mine: This is therefore to inform all Gentlemen and others, that the true Cordial Horſe Balls, at 4 s. per pound for Colds, Sickneſs, Surfeits, Gripes, Loſs of Appetite, Worms, Botts or Hyde-bound; alſo the true extraordinary Preparation of Antimony at 5 s. per pound, which cures greaſed Heels, prevents Stiffneſs in the Limbs after hard Riding, diſperſes all Knots and Swellings, purifies the Blood better than purging, preſerves the Eyes, deſtroys the large Worms, and makes all rough Coats in fine and ſmooth, with many other peculiar Vertues, better experienced than expreſſed; and from their known Goodneſs, are become of general Uſe: Are only ſold at Moore's Coffee-Houſe in York, and at the Angel and Crown in Lombard Street, London, by me Samuel Gibſon, Druggeſt. Therefore beware of Counterfeits

There is in the Preſs, and will ſhortly be publiſh'd,

AN Account of the Miſeries and great Hardſhips of the Inferior Clergy Readers, Curates, &c. in and about London, occaſion'd by their Want of Licences, and other proper Encouragements, the Oppreſſion and bad Uſage of their Principals, and the Neglect and Connivance of thoſe to whom the Redreſs of ſuch Grievances does belong. Thoſe that are deſirous to have their particular Caſes made publick, may have them either inſerted in Appendix, or alluded to in the Body of the Book, if they pleaſe to direct them to Mr. Dalton, Printer, in George's Court in St. John's-Lane, near Hicks's Hall, and to pay the Charge of the Poſt. All due Care will be taken to reſemble each Caſe fairly; and neither to conceal the Parties Names entirely, or elſe to couch them under Borrow'd Appellations, as they ſhall direct.

Juſt publiſhed,

TWO Letters on the Subject of the Divinity of the Son of God; one to the Right Honourable the Earl of Nottingham, and one to the Reverend Mr. William Whiſton: ſhewing, that in the preſent Method of that Controverſy, they are both miſtaken. With a Preface and a Poſtſcript, wherein ſomething further is offered from the Scriptures on that important Queſtion,

——Neque enim hic levia aut ludicra petuntur praemia lectoriſq; vita anteuerſa, ſalute Certatur; ...

Printed for Tho. Edlin at the Prince's Arms over againſt Exeter Exchange in the Strand; and ſold by J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane. 1710. price One Shilling.

Mrs. Richardſon's, at the White Perriwig, over-againſt Strand-Bridge, near the new Church in the Strand, up one Pair of Stairs, gives Notice, That whereas the Drawing of the King's Lottery is appointed to be the 2d of next Month; ſhe having a ſmall Number of her Tickets remaining, thoſe who are willing to be concern'd, are deſired to be ſpeedy to take out their Numbers, there being none to be deliver'd out after the King's Lottery begins Drawing.

THE Drawing of the King's Lottery will determine this Sale: As for Example; That Number which will be Ten Thouſand Pounds in the King's, will be a large ſilver ſcollupt Tea Table, a Tea Kettle, Lamp, and Stand, and a Tea-pot, Canniſter, and Milk-pot, a Sugar Diſh and Cover, and Slop-Baſon, in one Parcel, a Hundred and Fifty Pounds: Thoſe Numbers that will be Five Thouſand Pounds each in the King's, will be Punch-Bowls and Ladles, ſix ſilver Cups, and ſix Saucers to each Punch-Bowl, one in a Parcel, ſixty Pound each. Thoſe Numbers that will be three Thouſand Pounds each in the King's, will be Tea Kettles, Lamp and Brands, one in a Parcel, at Forty Pounds each: Thoſe Numbers that be two Thouſand Pounds in the King's, will be three Gold Watches, one in a Parcel, Twenty-five Pounds each in this. Thoſe Numbers that will be One Thouſand Pounds in the King's, will be Silver Tea Pots, Coffee-pots, and Tankards, one in a Parcel, at Ten Pounds each in this. Thoſe Numbers that be Five Hundred Pounds in the King's, will be Silver Mugs, Silver two-handle Cups, Diamond Rings, Coffee-pots, one in a parcel, Four Pounds each in this. Thoſe Numbers that will be One Hundred Pounds in the King's, will be Parcels of Plate of One Pound each in this. Thoſe Numbers that will be Fifty Pounds in the King's, will be Parcels of Plate of Ten Shillings each in this. The loweſt Parcels will be Two Shillings and Six-pence; each Perſon paying one Penny towards defraying the Charge, and one Shilling for each Ticket. Thoſe that have advantageous Parcels that amount to one Pound or upwards, to pay one Shilling in the Pound; and thoſe that have no advantageous Parcels, ſhall have Six-pence a piece return'd for each Ticket. The firſt drawn in the King's will be the firſt in this, which will be a large two-handle Cup, Ten Pounds; the Laſt drawn a Punch Bowl and Ladle twenty Guineas.

The Plate is to be ſeen at Mr. Davenport's at the Queen's Head, a Goldſmith, over-againſt St. Clement's Church in the Strand.

N. B. That Strangers may be fully ſatisfy'd, and free from all Suſpicion, thoſe who pay a Penny per Ticket, may chuſe their Tickets, and defer paying the Shillings till two or three Days before the King's Lottery begins to be drawn.

A Rational and Uſeful Account of the Venereal Diſ- [illegible] Carefully collected from the Writings, Remarks and Cures, and [illegible] Practice of the Moſt Famous Phyſicians and Chirurgeons, [illegible] Europe, and Particularly with proper Animadverſions [illegible] Writings; and Some Hiſtorical Remarks of the Original, Progreſs, [illegible] Nature of the Diſeaſe. By Nathaniel Hobſon, Chirurgeon. Whereto is added Dr. Arthur's Way of Cure, [illegible] Scheme, the Method and Way of Cure [illegible] Diſeaſe fully deſcribed. With a Diſcourſe of Impoſtors, [illegible] and Abuſe of the ſame, and ſeveral uſeful Obſervations [illegible] Printed for Sam. Crouch, at the Peacock without Temple-Bar, C. Rivington, at the Bible and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, W. Taylor, at the Ship

This is to give Notice,

THat Mr. Ely Legis, Carpenter, in Conduit-street, [illegible]

This is to give Notice,

THat the only True and Original Royal Chymical [illegible] are compiled from Mr. Lassere, [illegible] are to be had at Mr. Allcroft's Tea Shop, at the Blue-coat Boy against the [illegible] Change, in Cornhill; and at Mrs. Coles's, Milliner, next Hercules-Pillars Alley, by the Temple, in Fleet-street. They have above these Forty Years been largely experienced and highly commended by all that use them for cleansing the Skin to delicately fine and smooth, as not to be discovered by either Wash, Powder, Colliseum, &c. they being indeed the best Beautifyer of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ring-Worms, Morphew, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimples, Wens, or Blotches of the Breast, and leaving it of a light and extreme Whiteness. They cure Aches of the Head, &c. are admirable in thining the Head; they cut off [illegible] and Nerves as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleasant Scent, [illegible] above price to each; and to those that buy to sell again, [illegible] Counterfeits, which are not only useless, but will also prove dangerous.

THis is to give Notice that Mrs. Prat's Sale of Plate in Crayford, at Mr. Bartholomew's next against Mr. Pemberton's Coffee-house, will certainly begin Drawing on Tuesday the 28th of this Inst. September without fail, the remaining Tickets may be had at One shilling each at the place above-mentioned, and the last to be seen there. Tickets are also to be had at Mr. Coxe's at the Grey-hound in Stretham, and at Mr. Beadle's at the Sign of the Five Wedders, and at Mr. Davis, at the Golden Ball in Fetter Lane, Chancery. Tickets are also to be had at Mrs. Prat's House in Chancie Court, over-against Durham-Yard in the Strand, where an exact Copy of the Prizes will be seen immediately after the Drawing. There will be Attendance all the Tickets be proved, and the prizes deliver'd there, she having engaged her self to draw it in the Country.

STolen out of the Grounds of Mr. Moses, Carrier, at [illegible] near Seven-Oaks in Kent, the 28th of this Instant at Night, a Black Gelding, four teen Hands and a half high, five Years old, a white Spot on his near Buttock under the Rye, much like a Feather; a small white Streak on the near Foot behind; shoes the Hoofs: a very short Dock, with a small Tail. Whoever did take the Person that stole him, shall receive upon his or their Conviction, the Sum of Twenty Pounds: or whoever will discover the Horse so that he may be had again, shall receive Three Guineas as a reasonable Charges, to be paid as above, or by Mr. Gerrald Brittain, at the Swan Ale House on St. Mary Hill at Billingsgate, London.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THIS is to give Notice, that Mr. *Rolfon*'s useful and [illegible] Pills for Piles, (a thing without flattery, tried by him in his Practice to the Cure of above 20 Years, have of late been [illegible] by Mr. Rolfon himself, at his House, at the Sign of the surgeon's Arms in Bell Inn Court in the Strand: At the Woolpack in Fanchurch-street, and at Mr. Athi's, a Glover, against Jewen Chapel, Cheapside. Both Packet and Sheets, are Seal'd with the [illegible] Rolfon round it, to prevent Counterfeits. I am now provided with a new Parcel of Orange Wax-Tapers, curiously turned of all Sizes, which by their natural Flavour, give to the Ill Smell, and cause them to burn [illegible] other Wax, Sold here at 2 s. per Hundred. N. B. These Tapers are licenced for 7 Years hereafter.

The VENEREAL PREVENTION;

FOR both Sexes, but lately published, and has had a wonderful Success; which being used by INJECTION any Time the Day after Intercourse, that with the most infectious and tainted Man, or Woman, does infallibly conquer and destroy all the Particles of the Venereal Poyson, before it can fix or settle on the Parts, to putrify into a ferment; which most safely and entirely PREVENTS all manner of Ulcers and Heetiques whatever, in every Part of the Venereal Distemper; and it is so certain in its preventing, that it has cured several Clapses in Ten Days standing. If the Party entered be wrongfully suspected, and should be very found and well, yet making use of the said PREVENTION, which is no Pain, and but little Trouble, will be of great Service in thoroughly cleaning and strengthening the Parts. Syringes are sold at most Pewterers Shops. There is likewise the most noble Water for curing outward Ulcers, Shankers, or any old Sores, whether Venereal or not, only by washing the infected Parts with it.

The VENEREAL PREVENTION is three Shillings and Six pence; the Water two Shillings; but if sold together, the Two Five Shillings: there is enough of either sort to serve a considerable Time; both the Vials are sealed with Six Mullets and two Scythes, quarterly: the Great a Talbot. So that any Porter may be sent to any of the Places under-named, and the Person that sends be assured of the Right, full Directions are with each Vial in print, how they are to be used.

Sold at the Widow Hillman's, Sword-Cutler, the Corner of Charles-Street, Covent-Garden. At Mr. Moorcife's, the Black Perfuing in Ship-yard, Temple-Bar. At Mr. Rather's, the twelve Bells in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange. At Mr. Simmit's, next the Greenkey-Arms by Dermarc-Stairs, Wapping. At Mr. Evans's, the two Blue Posts in White cross-street in the Park, Southward.

Dr. Wright's *new and shortest Way in* Venereal Cures.

THree Doses that consist but of Nine Pills, which if taken 3 Nights after each, with 120 of his purging Gold in Drops each Morning following, seldom fail in the Removal of all Maladies contracted by impure Embraces, however stubborn and inveterate, by its chasing and discharging Qualities, that not only root out the Infection, but strengthen the Parts which receive it. It is safe, gentle, and palatable, and effects a Cure with Ease, Expedition, and Secrecy, even in a corrupted Body, where the whole Mass of Blood is corrupted, and the Fabrick of the Body seems totally to be unhinged, by 7 Doses, with the Restoration of their Order according to the Directions given therewith, at the Price of 22 s. 6 d. Those Doses of Pills, and the purging Elixar at 10 s. per Bottle. To be had at the Golden Head in Bell-Savage-Yard, Ludgate-Hill.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by J. PEELE, at *Lock's-Head*, in *Pater-Noster-Row*
Where *Advertisements*, and *Letters to the Author*, are taken in.